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THE LANCASTER NEWS

WEATHER
Fair Friday and
Saturday.

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LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

SOME DOUBT OF VILLA'S STATEMENT

Escaped American Prisoner
Says He Saw Four Men
Reported Dead.

AT HIS NEW CAPITAL.

Villa Says He is On the Way to Hermosillo by the Most Direct Route.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Francisco Villa, with 3,000 of his troops defeated Monday at Agua Prieta by the forces of Gen. P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander there, reached Naco, across the border from here, today and told American army officers that four Americans were shot down by Calles troops while succoring wounded under a Red Cross flag in front of the breastworks at Agua Prieta. Villa also announced that Naco would be the capital of Mexico.

The Americans killed were, according to Villa:

Dr. R. H. Tighen, chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company; his assistant, Dr. Miller, and two American chauffeurs, J. D. Pylant and A. L. Wilson. Villa, while formally expressing regret at their death, declined tonight to say where they are buried. He said he could not permit any bodies to be disinterred, even to clear a doubt that they actually had been killed.

This doubt was caused by the statement of Dr. Frederick H. Wickman of St. Louis, Mo., who dashed across the line this afternoon shouting that he was about to be shot and afterward declared that he had seen Doctors Tighen and Miller at 9 o'clock last night. Wickman, however, appeared to be somewhat dazed from shock sustained while under a death watch awaiting execution for some unknown offense.

Four thousand of Villa's men are at Villaverde, a watering station, 22 miles south on the Naco-Cananea railroad.

Villa began receiving supplies as soon as he reached Naco. He stated that he personally intended to leave tonight. It was believed he may go to Nogales, where the army here would follow him, while the force at Villaverde probably would be left to oppose any pursuit by the Carranza forces.

Through agents here, Villa sought permission to have his wounded men removed from Naco to Juarez over American territory. His request was forwarded to General Frederick Funston, commanding the American troops at Douglas. The supposed shooting of the American doctors and chauffeurs also was reported by General Funston.

The troops Villa brought here today appeared to be well fed. Their transport animals also were in excellent condition.

General Villa tonight gave out a personal statement as follows:

"I am on my way to Hermosillo by the most direct route. My losses at Agua Prieta were 25 killed and 100 wounded.

"I have 3,000 men with me and I have given my word that no property will be destroyed at Cananea, and my word is good."

From officials of the company it was learned today that the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company had paid \$25,000 for immunity. Other concerns were also levied on, but no figures were obtainable on the amounts of the contributions.

Regarding reparation for the lives of the Americans reported killed, General Funston when told of their death is said to have informed inquirers that all he could do was to obtain permission from General Calles to search the battlefield for the bodies. If the bodies are found, a protest would be filed with Calles against the killing by his troops of non-combatants and against the firing on the Red Cross flag, Funston said.

Watches Air Craft and Falls Two Stories.

Swartburg Special to The State, Nov. 3.—George B. Meisenkey, head of a money loan business, fell from the room of a two-story building here late today, sustaining a broken arm and other injuries. He was watching an airship passing over the city from the fair grounds.

WHITLOCK TO TAKE MUCH NEEDED REST

Minister's Departure From Belgium Has No Connection With Cavell Case.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, cabled the state department today that he was preparing to return to the United States for a vacation on account of ill health.

Mr. Whitlock's decision to return home, he advised the department, was in pursuance of orders from his physician. Officials have known of his ill health for some time and several weeks ago he was instructed to leave whenever his condition required it.

In view of rumors published abroad that Germany had asked for the recall of Mr. Whitlock because of his report on the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the nurse executed for assisting British and Belgian prisoners to escape, officials state emphatically tonight that the minister's departure, so far as they are aware, was entirely of his own initiative and in no way connected with the Cavell incident. They pointed out that permission to leave had been granted before Miss Cavell was arrested and said they saw no reason why he should not return to Belgium after he had recovered.

Carranza Troops Were Main Offenders.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Carranza troops were the main offenders in firing across the border in the battle at Agua Prieta, according to a report from Major General Funston received today at the war department. The general says both Calles and Villa did all they could to prevent injury to American lives and property.

"I could not in fairness have opened fire on Villa without treating Calles the same," he added.

General Funston's report dated last night, described conditions as satisfactory, and added:

"I consider the immediate danger passed." It describes a conference between General Funston and Villa at the border of which General Funston says Villa's "attitude was quite satisfactory."

TAX AMERICAN FIRMS.

Additional Levy Imposed by Great Britain.

London, Nov. 4.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, today promulgated an order under which agencies of American mercantile firms operating in Great Britain will be compelled to pay an income tax on the basis of their total earnings in Great Britain, including money returned to the United States. Hitherto these agencies have only paid an income tax on the profits expanded in this country. The new tax will hit some agencies very hard and may have the effect of discouraging the importation of what in war time are considered luxuries that cause an unfavorable trade balance. Armour & Co., the Standard Oil Company, and similar firms, duly incorporated here and paying an income tax as such, will not be affected by the new ruling.

INTERNS RUSSIAN BOAT.

Roumania Doesn't Show Any Intention of Joining the Allies.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—"The Roumanian government has ordered the disarmament and internment of two Russian torpedo boats and an armed steamer which were in Roumanian waters at Turn Severin on the Danube," says the Overseas News Agency.

"Roumanian newspapers publish a semi-official statement that the nation will not intervene in the war unless its vital interests are menaced and that the country is under obligations in a military sense neither to Serbia nor any other nation. The general opinion is that this statement is proof that Roumania has declined the new proposals made by the entente powers on October 24."

Antis Will Maintain Lobby.

New York, Nov. 4.—A small committee from the national association opposed to woman suffrage, it was announced here today, will maintain headquarters in Washington during the coming session of Congress to watch pending legislation. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, the national president, will be one of the committee.

British Steamer on Fire.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 4.—A wireless message was received here tonight from the British steamer Rio Lago, saying the ship was on fire and asking for help.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS MOST GRATIFYING

Election Returns Show Many
Recruits for Democracy
From "Moose" Ranks.

BAY STATE FAIR EXAMPLE.

The Majority Against Votes for Women in Pennsylvania Drops to About 50,000.

The dropping of the majority against woman suffrage in Pennsylvania to approximately 50,000 and the failure of the Progressives to pull enough votes in the Massachusetts gubernatorial race to maintain their legal standing as a political party are the outstanding features of the latest returns from Tuesday's state elections.

Throughout Tuesday the majority against suffrage in Pennsylvania, estimated at times as high as 200,000, decreased. This, with the additional news that twenty-five out of the sixty-seven counties in the state had carried for suffrage, gave its supporters great encouragement.

Although suffrage was defeated in New York, more than 500,000 votes were cast for it. The majority against it was about 175,000.

In Massachusetts woman's suffrage was defeated by a majority of 132,000, the vote being 163,406 for and 295,489 against.

In Ohio state-wide prohibition was defeated by a majority estimated, on almost complete returns, from 30,000 to 40,000.

Other returns from the state elections were:

IN THE BAY STATE.

Massachusetts: Samuel W. McCall, Republican, defeated David I. Walsh, Democrat, for governor by a plurality of 6,606. Republicans gained one in the senate and sixteen in the house, both of which they control.

Maryland: Emerson C. Harrington, Democrat, defeated Ovington R. Weller, Republican, for governor by a plurality of 3,504. Democrats retained control of both houses of the state assembly.

Kentucky: Nearly complete returns gave A. O. Stanley, Democrat, a majority of 7,769 over Edwin P. Morrow, Republican, in the race for governor.

New York: Republicans elected William S. Bennett to Congress from a Democratic district, the 23rd, and also elected ninety-eight of the one hundred and fifty assemblymen.

New Jersey: Republicans recorded general legislative gains, which will give them control of the state assembly on joint ballot.

Virginia: Fusionism in Norfolk county was defeated by straight Democrats, and Republicans added three or four representatives to the house from the only Republican district of the state.

Democrats Pleased.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A statement issued tonight from the headquarters of the Democratic national committee commenting on the results of yesterday's election said:

"The results of yesterday show that while the Republicans and Bull Moose have gotten together in some states, the Democracy has made large gains from the Progressive ranks. This is notably true in Massachusetts, from which state the first official returns are available. The Democratic gubernatorial candidate, Governor Walsh, made a wonderful race. He polled the largest vote ever given a Democrat in the state, while Mr. McCall, the Republican candidate, ran way behind the normal Republican vote given party nominees in recent years. The hoast of Republicans in Massachusetts that they would carry the state by from 25,000 to 40,000 majority remains unfulfilled.

"The total vote given Walsh yesterday was 229,312, while McCall received 235,318 votes. The vote for governor Walsh was nearly 20,000 greater than that he received two years ago, and 27,000 more than he received in 1912.

President Wilson received only 173,400 votes, as against 293,175 for Taft and Roosevelt. Taft received 265,966 votes in 1908, which is 30,000 more than the vote given McCall yesterday.

OPENS GREENVILLE SHOW BY TELEPHONE

Governor Manning Welcomes
Textile Men to State in Long
Distance Address.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Reports Show Law is Popular. Appointments by Governor and Other News.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, Nov. 2.—Governor Manning, in an address over the telephone today, officially opened the Southern Textile Exposition at Greenville.

The governor said:

Gentlemen of the Southern Textile Association: Most cordially do I as governor welcome all delegates to this important meeting, and trust it will bring not only a pleasant experience, but that your deliberations will inure to the lasting benefit of all concerned. These meetings bring before you the progress that is being made and the accomplishment of great things. They quicken the interest and effort of all interested, and by personal contact bring about mutual understanding and good feeling, and by exchange of ideas and experience help to strengthen the weak points.

I wish I could be with you and reap the benefits of your discussion of those matters that affect so many of our people, but as I cannot be with you permit me to express the hope that you will stress the importance of education of all those who are connected with your industry, an education so broad and so strong that it will increase the efficiency of every man, woman and child. It is through greater efficiency that better and more profitable results are obtained. Efficiency can come only through education; train the mind as well as the hand, and you can then better meet competition in skill, secure greater returns for your labor, and this in turn will bring more money, more comforts to your home and in your lives, and in time will give more time for recreation and leisure and study and make of all better educated, better developed and better men and women.

I wish you God speed in your endeavors, and to each and every one a successful and prosperous future.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The compulsory school attendance law which was enacted at the 1915 session of the general assembly, has been favorably received by the people of the state. The law went into effect July 1, and reports received at the office of the state department of education show that 131 districts in 30 counties have prepared to enforce the measure. Six districts accepted the law by election, and 125 by petition. Dillon county leads with 20 out of its 25 districts.

Many of the cities and towns refused to accept the law because of the section prohibiting the collection of contingent, matriculation, tuition, incidental or any other sort of fee from the public school pupils. These charges are collected in some 150 school districts, organized and operated under special acts of the legislature. The compulsory attendance law properly recognizes the incompatibility of forcing children to attend school, and at the same time forcing their parents to pay for instruction in such schools.

The cities accepting the law include cities, towns, villages, high schools, rural graded schools, mill schools and country schools. Many teachers and trustees have filed with their county boards of education petitions for the enforcing of the law since the opening of the scholastic year on July 1.

In every community where the board has formulated a constructive and progressive program, and where the teacher has leadership to execute such a program, compulsory attendance may be readily secured.

The state department of education is making an active campaign to induce every local tax district in the state to circulate its compulsory attendance petition before the end of the current scholastic year.

SLAVS FEAR PERSIA MAY JOIN TEUTONS

Russian Notice Refers Not Only to Present Cabinet, But Any Government.

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 3.—Russia has notified the Persian government that the Anglo-Russian convention providing for the maintenance of Persian integrity and independence will at once lapse if the rumors prove true that Persia has concluded a special agreement with Germany and Turkey.

This information was conveyed to the Persian government by the Russian minister at Teheran.

The minister's declaration, is explained, applies not only to the present cabinet, but to any Persian government that should think of linking the fate of its nation with that of countries at war with Russia.

OFFICIALS SUSPENDED.

Memphis Mayor and Other Officials Suspended.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 4.—As a result of their "legal admission" of the charges made in the ouster suit against them Mayor E. H. Crump, R. A. Utley, vice mayor, and W. M. Stanton, police judge, today were suspended from office by decree of Chancellors Pentress and Heiskell. The suit against O. H. Perry, inspector of police, was dismissed.

The remaining commissioners—George C. Love, Thomas Dies and Ennis Douglas—met and elected Mr. Love as mayor.

The ouster suit against Sheriff Riechman was continued until January 5 by which time it is hoped to have a supreme court ruling on the case of the city officials.

The ouster proceedings were based on the non-enforcement of the state prohibition laws.

NOT ON PEACE MISSION.

Von Buelow Denies Report That His Visit is in Interest of Peace.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 4.—Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor, informed the Associated Press today that he had not come to Switzerland on a peace mission.

He declared Germany was resolved to continue the war to its conclusion by arms.

The Prince made it clear that he is not going to Washington to see President Wilson or to Madrid to see King Alfonso in relation to terms which Germany might be willing to discuss peace. Nor is he engaged in such discussions with a papal delegate or any one else.

FIRE AT AUGUSTA.

One Fireman Killed, 8,000 Bales of Cotton Partly Destroyed.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Benjamin Spivey, a fireman, was killed and 8,000 bales of cotton were either badly damaged or destroyed in a fire that consumed the Riverside Compress here today. A number of small houses near the compress also were destroyed. The loss is estimated at near \$500,000. The flames which were started from an undetermined cause were fanned by a high wind. The compress and cotton are said to have been fully insured.

The successful operation of the law in so many and so varied localities insures its rapid extension over adjoining districts.

The beneficial results in the schools can not be stated at present, but will be clearly indicated by the annual reports to be filed at the close of the scholastic year next June, said J. E. Swearingen, state superintendent of education.

Governor Manning today announced the following appointments: Wilson G. Harvey, as a member of the sanitary and drainage commission for Charleston county, to succeed W. H. Welch, deceased.

H. S. Gamble, magistrate at Greeleyville, to succeed W. H. Lesene, resigned.

T. B. Hallam, magistrate at Windsor, in Aiken county, to succeed G. G. Corley, deceased.

W. W. Lewis, of York as a special judge of the court of common pleas in Laurens, vice Judge Spain, incapacitated by illness.

Harrison A. Foster, of Fasley, as magistrate, to succeed J. D. Sitton, deceased.

Thomas G. McLeod, of Beaufort, as a special judge for the court of general sessions for Newberry county, vice Judge Spain, incapacitated on account of sickness.

ALLIES RUSHING AID TO GALLANT SERVA

Strong Forces Now Operating
in South and More Men on
the Way.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE.

Armies Pressed Ever Backward by the Teutonic and Bulgarian Hosts.

London, Nov. 3.—The vigorous support which Herbert H. Asquith, the British premier, and Aristide Briand, the new French premier, have promised Serbia seemingly is about to be realized. Besides the Anglo-French troops, including British cavalry, already in southern Serbia, British and French troops are arriving daily in Saloniki and fresh troops are being rushed to the front to attempt to check the Bulgarian march from Veles towards Monastir, while other transports, according to a Sona dispatch, have landed troops at Kavala, a Greek port on the Aegean sea, near the Bulgarian border. At the same time the diplomats continue their efforts to secure the support of Greece and Roumania for Serbia, which fought with them in the last Balkan war.

As time passes, however, Serbia's condition grows more critical. The Austro-German drive proceeds slowly but surely, while two Bulgarian armies are approaching Nish, from which place the Servian government has moved to Mirovitza, near the Montenegrin frontier. The Servians, nevertheless, are fighting stern but decisive battles and from the German accounts it is apparent that their main armies are making good their retreat and leaving, as the Russians did in Galicia and Poland, very little except what can not be moved—such as copper mines—for the invaders.

There is no further news of the Russian expedition which several days ago was reported off Varna, Bulgaria's chief seaport. The opinion is held in the entente allied countries that Roumania, where there is continued agitation in favor of intervention of their side, will allow the forces of Emperor Nicholas to move across her territory.

If this decision is reached, it is believed that it will be influenced by the activity of the Russian army in Galicia, where, according to the Russian official reports, General Ivanoff has won another victory over the Teutons on the Stripa. Farther north, in Volhynia, there also is heavy fighting and the Russians claim to have checked an Austro-German offensive which has as its object the capture of Czartoriska.

In fact, all along the eastern front the Russians, according to the German official report, are making a series of attacks from the Gulf of Riga to Roumania. It is admitted that the Germans were compelled to withdraw their lines in the lake districts, but the other Russian attacks are claimed to have been repulsed.

In the West unfavorable weather is interfering with the operations.

Both French and British submarines are in the sea of Marmora, where the French submarine Turquois was recently sunk by the Turks.

VILLA WITHDRAWING.

New Move Puzzles Both American Officers and Carranza Defenders.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Whether Gen. Francisco Villa intends to press home his attack on Agua Prieta, or play for bigger game, the western coast cities of Guaymas and Mazatlan, which would give him ports for securing much needed supplies, is puzzling both the American army officers here and the Carranza forces in Agua Prieta tonight.

The Villa army began early today moving away from Agua Prieta toward Naco, and tonight that little border town reported 500 Villa troops already had reached that point. Approximately 4,000 others were reported by train passengers as having been seen along the road leading toward Naco.

It is known, too that Villa agents have been endeavoring to purchase much needed supplies of flour and corn, and preparations have been made at Naco to take care of those wounded in Monday's fight around Agua Prieta.